

HILL HAS THE CASE

The Political Situation Boomed for David.

WILD ATTEMPTS TO BOOM HIM

By the Combination of Hunters Now in the Windy City—Hustler Devoled to Buttonholing.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Everything was politics in Chicago today. At the big hotels the politicians swarmed like bees in a clover field. Said James H. Roe of Indiana, "What riles me," speaking of the action of the Indiana delegation yesterday, "is the fact that the real political issue this year at least so far as Indiana is concerned is lost sight of by these Cleveland fellows. We could not if we would get away from tariff reform in our state. The party has been committed to it from the time when Speaker Kott was elected there is no doubt of the position of the democratic party on that question. The cry that we must have Cleveland or we are lost, is silly because tariff reform overshadows any man. And there is another question—the force bill. If the republican candidate should be successful and a republican house of representatives joined with a republican president, the bill will become a law. The bill proposes to place the control of the franchise under the judiciary and notwithstanding all that has been said about the non-partisan character of our judges, they have their partisan leanings as strongly as any other mortals. It is impossible that it should be otherwise. A man's politics is like his religion, largely a matter of heredity and association, and it controls his action unconsciously. If the force bill becomes a law there will be found occasion for its use in New York and Indiana as quickly as in South Carolina and Louisiana. We have got to meet the possibility of this situation and the convention ought to consider it in choosing a candidate. We must have one that can win."

It Would Be Easier.

"Can't Cleveland win?"

"I always answer that question by saying, I believe he could carry Indiana, but with another candidate it would be easier work. New York and Indiana are the two doubtful states. The first sends here a solid delegation opposing the ex-president, and a majority of the Indiana delegates favor another candidate. These facts seem to demonstrate the politics of the affair."

One of the delegates-at-large stood by Mr. Rice while he was delivering his remarks and gave them his approval. He added on his own account: "Ain't we got a holy show? Indiana now has a president and I believe it will be a good one. But at the end of Harrison's term, and yet here we are, the delegation divided, nearly half supporting a candidate who has not a vote from his own state and refusing to join their associates in voting for a man from Indiana, who is the equal of any man who has ever been elected. With whose name at the head of the ticket there is no doubt of success and yet they think they are politicians. It makes me tired."

Voorhees is Unpopular.

A reporter for the United Press asked Senator Voorhees this afternoon if he was going to place Governor Gray's name before the convention, as stated by one of the Indiana delegates. "I don't know," he answered. "That has not yet been decided, and what will be done I cannot say. The situation is chaotic. There is no organization, no head anybody but Mr. Cleveland, and it looks to me as if he would be nominated on the first ballot. A majority of the delegates appear to be for him, and when a candidate secures a majority the other side of the convention necessary to nominate come to him. I have no disposition to antagonize Mr. Cleveland if a majority of the party want him for a candidate. Let's take him and see what the outcome will be. There is nothing personal with me, I am glad to see him, but I am in opposition to his nomination. It was only a question of expediency and ability to elect him." The senator was surrounded by a number of Indiana friends when the representative found him, to whom he was expressing his sincere sorrow for and sympathy with Mr. Blaine in his last and great affliction. Senator Voorhees was well acquainted with the Blaines, and the death of Emmons came as a personal loss to him. As the reporter left the senator, Governor Flower, who had come from General Flower's New York delegation, entered to pay his respects to the Indiana senator.

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A Determined Effort Being Made to Carry Favor.

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READY FOR A WAR

Strikers Prepare to Declare Hostilities.

THEY SCARE AWAY THE SHERIFF

And the State Troops Are Called Out to Protect Property and Life—A Critical Time.

DETROIT, June 19.—A Tower, Minn., special to the News says: Sheriff Soave, accompanied by Deputy Armstrong and a posse of sixty deputies, arrived in the city on a special train last evening, having been telegraphed for by Manager Bacon to assist in holding back the strikers. The posse formed in line on Stone Hill and awaited the coming of the strikers. Previous to this a detachment had been sent on the hill to start the fires under the boilers at No. 4 engine house. No sooner did the strikers see the smoke issuing from the smoke stacks than they formed in a body and proceeded toward the mine. On seeing the deputies line up in their path the body broke into four detachments and completely surrounded the sheriff's posse coming together from four sides. The deputies immediately surrendered and left for town. This forenoon at 4 o'clock forty members of Company A, under command of Captain Fear, arrived on a special train, and are stationed at the old machine shop to await developments, as the strikers are not expected to take any action until tomorrow, when Manager Bacon says the mine will start to work.

More Troops Expected.

A special train with two companies of West Duluth militia are expected at any moment. The strikers have possession of all the powder and dynamite belonging to the Minnesota company and say they will use it if necessary. They also claim they will have all the miners of the Chandler mine at Ely up in arms to assist them in the strike, but trains between Tower and Ely are carefully guarded to prevent any help from that quarter. The citizens of Tower and Soudan have laid in a plentiful supply of ammunition and will be ready to receive any hostile demonstration towards personal property from the strikers. It was whispered around today that in the forenoon detachments would be sent out to every miner's house in the location, and every man compelled to join the strikers' forces. The situation at present is the hardest it has been for the past three days. Water in the mines is rising steadily and much damage is already done to machinery and other property. Twenty of the leaders have been arrested and will be taken to Duluth on the special train as soon as the militia arrives. Among the parties arrested was "Calumet," one of the principal ringleaders of the rebellion. A great many of the Finns and Swedish miners have asked the management of the mine for rifles and ammunition to protect their homes and families.

6:30 p. m.—Great fear is entertained here that there is a plot to blow up the engine and shaft houses as large quantities of dynamite used for blasting have been taken from the magazine. Tomorrow morning will be the crisis in the trouble.

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

The Stories of Loss of Life and Property by the Minnesota Cyclone.

WINNEBAGO, Minn., June 19.—The startling reports sent out from various points detailing terrible loss of life and great damage to property have been greatly exaggerated. Not a single person has been killed within fifteen miles of this city, and the only house demolished near the city was five miles away. In direct path of the cyclone, sixteen miles from here, a farm house containing eight persons was demolished, but no one was killed. All, however, are more or less injured, but none seriously. The story of the child being killed in the school house at Sierburn is a constant tale of a fake. There were sixteen children in the school house when the storm struck it. Twelve were hurt by flying sticks and the caving in of one of the walls, but their injuries are not at all serious. A messenger who has just arrived from Wisconsin states that only five persons were killed in the neighborhood. Every point in the path of the storm has been heard from, and a conservative estimate of the killed would not make the number over five, instead of fifty, as reported. Of course there has been considerable damage to property, but the facts do not warrant the sensational stories that have been telegraphed around the country.

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The Condition of the Markets and Crops Reviewed.

NEW YORK, June 19.—During the past week much of the business on the stock exchange has grown out of the efforts of the "bear" operators to get out of the false position in which they had placed themselves by over-discounting the worst probabilities connected with the late storm and the crop situation. Large amounts of "short" contracts have had to be covered, and that, in the face of buying orders from London and also from outside operators. Apparently, the "short" interest has been fairly covered, excepting in or two specialties, such as Rock Island and C. & B. & Q., and the demand thus induced has caused a general advance in prices. The rise in values has brought out a moderate amount of long stock, which for the moment checks the upward movement, but the predominant feeling is one of increased confidence. The situation of the cotton crop cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The official report gives the condition as about the same as a year ago, 35.9 against 35.7. The same report places the decrease in the area planted as 15.9 per cent, which we take to include the destruction of crop caused by the floods; but as this estimate is based upon planters' information it probably overstates the actual decrease. As the prospect stands at the moment, therefore, the decrease in this crop is not likely to come at all near to what

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ALONG HIS JOURNEY TO VIENNA

The "Iron Chancellor" Surrounded and His Strong Hand Warmly Shaken by His Admirers.

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PRINCE MICHAEL'S FLOCK.

Guided by Lucifer, Will Have to Leave Detroit.

DETROIT, June 19.—The attorneys and witnesses in the "Prince Michael" case returned home yesterday tired out with the strain and excitement caused by the trial. Bernice Bechel, May Webster and Emma Rawlinson returned to their quarters at the Woodbridge street station, where they will remain for a day or two. May Webster and Emma Rawlinson are disgusted with the Flying Roll religion and will return to their homes. Nothing definite has been decided in regard to Bernice Bechel. On Monday she will have an interview with her father and mother and if they will renounce the fanatical religion which Michael has instilled into them and return home she will gladly accompany them. If not, the court will be asked to appoint a guardian for her, or she will accept an offer of which she has several, to take up her home with a family desirous of giving her a good education. Alice Curtis and Emma Butler still profess to be Catholics, and all likelihood will return to the colony. Yesterday afternoon they went to the Trumbull avenue station and took away their personal effects. A marked change was noticeable in their appearance. Instead of wearing their hair long both have had it cut short and have turned out as disciples of the Flying Roll.

What will become of the colony is still a matter of conjecture. The residents in the northern part of the city will undoubtedly make an effort to force the colony to disband, but they will not so quietly remain to be seen. "Lucifer" Durand, formerly first lieutenant, is now the full-fledged leader, and a few days may bring out the declaration from him that the mantle of Michael has fallen upon his shoulders and made all things possible unto him.

HARD TO GET A JURY.

In the Molitor Murder Trial—May Bankrupt the County.

ROGERS CITY, June 19.—The third panel of jurors ordered by the court in the Molitor murder trial has been called. The jury panel, which was the original panel of ninety-six, have already presented themselves as jurors, but for cause and by virtue of the peremptory challenges, have been excused. It does not seem that a competent jury can be secured in this case, as the number already drawn almost equals the entire voting population. It is expected that the court will issue an order tomorrow changing the venue from Presque Isle county to Alpena county. In such case the trial will be held at Alpena, Mich., on the August term of court. Already this county has been to considerable expense in these cases, and should a change of venue take place it will cost still more. It is conservatively estimated that \$15,000 will not be enough to defray the expenses at the trial, and that to a county still settled and deeply in debt, it will be almost a death knell.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Street Car Takes a Remarkable Jump From the Track.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., June 19.—Car No. 10 on the electric railway jumped the track, near the power house, at 11:25 o'clock this forenoon, and plunged down a thirty-foot embankment to the river, overturning several times and completely wrecking the car. Over twenty-five passengers were aboard. None were killed outright, though twenty were injured, some probably fatally. Among the injured were Miss Margaret Brooks, manager Western Union Telegraph company, three ribs broken, leg cut, internally injured and may die; Eddie Applegate, 14 years old, dislocation and fracture of thigh, condition serious.

The Water Supply of India.

The British authorities in India are striving to find a sure way towards a solution of the great problem of the water supply. Only a few days ago an account was published of the opening of the great Bombay reservoir and waterworks, and now the completion of a similar enterprise at Baroda is reported. The reservoir there is a lake with an area of five square miles, containing when full 1,500,000,000 cubic feet of water. The dam creating it is nearly three miles long, was begun seven years ago, and was finished in 1888. In time to store the monsoon water of that year. Now the whole supply system is finished and properly filtered water is delivered in abundant quantity to the entire population. The sanitary benefits of this engineering improvement are scarcely to be overestimated.

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Crowded the Streets.

By the time he party was ready to start the crowd was so dense as to render progress almost impossible. The thousands choking up in the street two or three blocks distant began to crowd toward the station, cheering and waving hats, and waving their hands. The students in front were pushed nearer the carriage and the police could not keep the crowd back. Several students broke through the line of police and clambering upon the carriage shook the old man's hand.

More followed, and in a minute a score of hands were over both sides of the carriage and hundreds of others were reaching forward towards the ex-chancellor. He was deeply touched and delighted. He grasped every hand repeating, "I thank you, young gentlemen," and waving his left hand toward the men at a distance; finally Count Herbert interfered, shouting that his father was tired from the journey, and pushing back from the carriage those who were trying to reach the prince. Then the students endeavored to unhitch the horses from the carriage so that they could draw the Bismarck party to their destination, the Palffy palace. They were stopped only by Prince Bismarck's repeated motions that they should desist. As the Palffy palace the scenes at the station were repeated with increased enthusiasm.

Battle in Zanzibar.

BERLIN, June 19.—It is reported from Zanzibar that Buelow's force, consisting of five German and 150 Swahili were defeated with great loss in a battle fought on June 10. Their cannon were captured, and nearly 100 men killed on the field or received wounds from which they died soon after the battle. Buelow himself was said to have been severely wounded.

Pannellies Have a Row.

DUBLIN, June 19.—During an anti-Parnell meeting at Kilginn today the Parnell men endeavored to break up the meeting. A mob gathered, which attacked the anti-Parnell men with clubs and stones and a pitched battle ensued. Reinforcements from both sides were secured, and many men were trampled on and dragged under foot. The police finally restored order.

Something Wrote.

Caspar Corke—Remember de big house ober dere on de hill?

Caspar Corke—Den mind yer eye dere, culd I ast decock fer pe yestiddy and de landlady ben away de cock unfeelingly set de dog on me.

Jonas Deabent—Huh! I ast de cock fer pe day before yestiddy and de dog ben away she set de landlady on me.—Chicago Tribune.

PROTECTION AND OUR FLAG.

Our National Banner Is the Emblem of Our National Policy.

In the campaign of 1888, who can recall without shame the impudent appropriation of the national flag as an exclusive symbol by the protectionist party and the relegation of its opponents to the British flag, thus precluding a moral disfranchisement, denationalization and deportation of one-half the citizens of the United States.—New York Evening Post.

Without attempting to answer The Post's broad question, we simply desire to call attention to the following editorial utterance of another great Mugwump free trade newspaper, the Boston Herald:

"The American flag is simply a number of pieces of textile fabric, of three different colors, sewed together for the purpose of making a predetermined combination."

When free traders are found sneering at patriotism and ridiculing all feelings of veneration for the American flag, when they advocate a policy that would break down our industries and hand over our markets to foreigners, they surely cannot blame protectionists for classing them as adherents of Great Britain rather than of the United States. Whatever else may be said of our protectionist policy, it must at least be admitted that that policy—the American system, as it was named by its great exponent, Henry Clay—is one which is designed to stimulate a sound and healthy American sentiment.

It emphasizes the importance of Amer-

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SONG IN THE HOUSE

The Representatives Punctuate the Convention Returns

WITH PATRIOTIC SELECTIONS

The Quiet at the Opening of Both Houses by Prayer—Preparing for the Great Encampment.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A picture for an artist was the scene in the house of representatives the other day, when returns were being received from the republican convention at Minneapolis. So great was the interest in the convention that the house adjourned until evening, and for the rest of the day the congressmen, their friends and the various employees of the Capitol took possession of the representative hall, and waited for news. As the telegrams came in, a page carried them to the reading clerk—and amidst an almost breathless silence—he read them aloud. As message after message came, giving only preliminaries of the convention, the crowd would shout "vote," "vote." Meanwhile, to pass the time pleasantly, prominent congressmen gathered in groups, seemingly to discuss the situation.

Received With Singing.

Soon, from one of these groups, came the words of "America"—and, as the first line of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" was rolled out in a heavy soprano, it was taken up by other voices, and a volume of melody and patriotism carried every eye before it. Between every few lines a small flag was waved, and the singing subsided long enough to hear it read. Then "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue" were lustily sung, and a prominent western congressman added zest to the occasion by waving aloft a small flag of our nation. But "The Star Spangled Banner" proved almost too much for the improvised musical club. Twice was the tune "pitched" away up in the clouds, and amid shouts, groans and applause did it come to an untimely end. Nothing daunted, they started over again, going so far into the "deeper below," however, as to make a sound like a bass drum. The fourth, not the third, time proved the charm, and never before by Fourth of July chorus or the veterans of the war, was the "Star Spangled Banner" more devoutly and more enthusiastically floated to the breeze than on this occasion. But the news from Minneapolis is becoming interesting, for the prolonged "voicing" has commenced, and the groups melt into a throng that stands about the desk and the bulletin board, devouring fairly the words of the telegrams as they fall from the mouth of the clerk.

The Opening of Congress.

Washington steadily grows at the Mecca of all travelers, there is so much to see in this city—in which so much of the interest of the entire country centers. The Capitol building is the objective point of all. Well may it be, for in its magnificent proportions, its majesty, its architectural beauty, its historical associations, it ranks with the buildings of the world.

The House of Congress.

The houses of congress and the supreme court of the United States are always objects of interest.

An impressive sight is the opening of the house at 12 o'clock sharp. In the senate, as the chaplain walks up the stairway leading to the speaker's desk, the members all rise, the array of pages scatter, each to his respective place, in front of a desk or aisle—the aged doorkeeper, conspicuous by his long white hair and flowing beard, stands himself at the lower left hand side of the desk, and then enters the vice president of the United States, and as he brings the gavel down upon the desk, he says, "The senate will be opened with prayer." Every head is bowed, and the reverent and quiet of the place are equal to some great church gathering. The present chaplain of the house, as is well known, is blind. As he makes his appearance, leaning on the arm of a young man, the way is always cleared before him. After he offers prayer he turns to the speaker, they shake hands, and pass the day's greetings, then he is led away again. In five minutes the hum of talking and the buzz of business is so patent everywhere that one wonders "can this be the senate?" dignified body of a few moments ago.

Her Nerve and Risk.

A nervy girl, with a rifle and quick shot, saved the life of a boy who was being dragged to death by a runaway horse on the road about four miles southwest of Hastings, Neb., Sunday afternoon. A lot of children were playing around the famous old Walden, Wis., dam, and one of the boys was riding a horse. His feet were stuck in the stirrups, and he was playing "cirrus" for the benefit of his playmates. Through some mischance his companions scared the horse, and the animal started off on the dead run and threw the boy from the saddle, and he was dragged.

Miss Ella Williams was standing in the yard with a small rifle, with which she had been shooting at a mark. She is an expert shot, and her nerve saved